

URBAN DISTRICT OF  
RHYMNEY



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

AND

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR

THE YEAR 1947



POWELL, PRINTER, RHYMNEY.



*Rhymney*  
*Urban District Council.*

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*With the Compliments*  
*of the*  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

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*Public Health Department,*  
*Council Offices,*  
*Rhymney, Mon.*

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# Rhymney

## Urban District Council.

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Chairman (1947) ... .. Counc. JOHN JONES, J.P.  
Vice-Chairman (1947) ... .. Counc. W. T. POWELL.  
Clerk and Accountant to the Council ... .. R. T. LEWIS, ESQ., A.C.I.S.

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### MEMBERS

#### *Upper Ward*

Councillor John Jones  
Councillor Benjamin Richards  
Councillor B. I. Evans, J.P.  
(Resigned Dec., 1947)  
Councillor Gomer Jones  
Councillor P. E. Jones  
(Elected Jan., 1948)

#### *Lower Ward*

Councillor J. J. Williams  
Councillor D. A. Moseley  
Councillor W. H. Barter

#### *Middle Ward*

Councillor W. T. Powell  
Councillor Norman Gilbert  
Councillor D. Thomas

#### *Abertysswg Ward*

Councillor Gwilym Richards  
Councillor Philip Price  
Councillor W. J. Greene, J.P.

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### PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

#### *Medical Officer of Health (Part-time) :*

I. L. R. EVANS, M.B.E., B.SC., M.B., B.CH.

#### *Sanitary Inspector (Whole-time) :*

G. R. DAVIES, M.R.SAN.I., M.S.I.A.

Certificated Sanitary Inspector, The Royal Sanitary Institute.

Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, The Royal Sanitary Institute.



**To the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members of the  
Rhymney Urban District Council**

MR. CHAIRMAN, MISS ROACH AND GENTLEMEN,

We beg to submit the Annual Report on the vital statistics and Sanitary conditions of your District for the year 1947. This has been prepared on the lines of that for 1946 as indicated in Circular 13/47 (Wales), dated the 14th March, 1947, and Circular 170/47 (Wales), dated 31st December, 1947, issued by the Welsh Board of Health.

**STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA**

The District is situated at the top of the Rhymney Valley in the North-West corner of Monmouthshire, a small portion of the upper end being in the southern extremity of the County of Breconshire. On the west it is separated from Glamorgan and the Urban District of Gelligaer by the River Rhymney; on the east by the Tysswg Brook and the Urban District of Tredegar; on the north by Breconshire, and on the south by the Urban District of Bedwellty. It covers an area of 2,648 acres. For all administrative purposes, the whole area is included in the County of Monmouthshire.

Coal-mining continues to be the staple industry, though many of the workmen are employed in collieries situated outside the Urban Area. It is very pleasing to find that during the year conditions improved and were made a little more attractive for those engaged in this hazardous employment, but there is still plenty of room for improvement.

The need for alternative employment is again repeated, and especially for those who have had to give up work in collieries through industrial disease or other causes.

*New Clothing Factory.*—Everyone was pleased to see this factory commence production towards the end of the year.

*Rhymney Engineering Works.*—It is again repeated that it is hoped in the near future it will be possible to employ a larger number of Rhymney men at these works.

Population at Census, 1921	...	...	...	...	11,690
Population at Census, 1931	...	...	...	...	10,506

Estimated resident population for 1947 as supplied by the Registrar-General, and upon which statistics are based, is 8,694. This is 79 less than the estimated figure for 1946.

Area of the District in Acres ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,647.94
Rateable Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	£26,705
Penny Rate Product, 1946-47 ...	...	...	...	...	...	£94 14 0

### LIVE BIRTHS

	Total Males Females			Birth-rate per 1,000 of the		
Legitimate ...	175	92	83	Population ...		
Illegitimate ...	6	2	4	... 20.8		

### STILL BIRTHS

	Total Males Females			Rate per 1,000 total live and		
Legitimate ...	3	2	1	still births ...		
Illegitimate ...	0	0	0	... 16.3		

The Still-Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population is .34; for England and Wales, .50; and for Monmouthshire, .59.

### DEATHS

				Total Males Females		
Death-rate per 1,000 of the				99	44	55
Population ...				... 11.3		

Number of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth : None.

				Rate per 1,000 total live and	
				still births	
Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	...	Deaths	Nil	Nil
Other Maternal Causes ...	...	...	Deaths	Nil	Nil
Total				Nil	Nil

It is very satisfactory to note that out of a total of 181 live and 3 still-births, there were no deaths as a result of childbirth.

The County Rate for puerperal sepsis is .14; and for other maternal causes, 1.02.

Death Rate for Infants under one year of age :—

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	...	...	45.7
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	...	...	0
All Infants per 1,000 live births ...	...	...	44.2

There were 8 deaths under one year (8 legitimate and 0 illegitimate).

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	...	...	...	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	...	...	...	0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ...	...	...	...	5
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	...	...	...	15
Deaths from Heart diseases ...	...	...	...	32

Particulars of unusual or excessive mortality during the year—None.

On the whole, our rates are better than those of the County and England and Wales.



## STATISTICS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES, ETC., 1947

		Death Rate (All Causes)	Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Total Population	Total Deaths under 1 year (Rate per 1,000 Live Births)
England and Wales	...	12.0	20.5	41.0
Monmouthshire	...	12.3	21.3	44.9
Rhymney	... ..	11.3	20.8	44.2

The death rate at all ages is .7 less than that for England and Wales, and 1.0 less than that for Monmouthshire (County), and the rate for deaths under one year of age is 3.2 more than the rate for England and Wales and .7 less than the rate for the County. The birth-rate is .3 above that for England and Wales and .5 below that of the County.

As will be noted, the infantile death rate is 34.1 less than that for 1946, and which is very satisfactory.

For 1946 the Death Rate (all ages) was 13.5, the Birth Rate, 18.9, and the Infantile Rate, 78.3.

**HOSPITALS (Infectious Disease).** Arrangements were made with Bedwellty Urban District Council to remove cases of infectious diseases to their Isolation Hospitals when considered necessary. On and after 7th July, 1948, there will be no charge on local authorities for cases of infectious disease removed to hospitals.

**TUBERCULOSIS.** No provision by District Council. All Tuberculosis cases are known to the Medical Officers of the King Edward VII Memorial, who hold a Clinic once a month at the Central Surgery, Rhymney.

All appropriate cases are offered and urged to go to the hospitals and sanatoria provided by the Memorial.

**MATERNITY.** No provision by District Council. All expectant mothers are urged to attend the ante-natal clinics of the Monmouthshire County Council at Rhymney and Abertysswg. Difficult cases are admitted to the Maternity Home at Newport.

Any unexpected emergency, unfit for removal to Newport, is dealt with at the Rhymney Redwood Memorial Hospital.

Some cases, at their own request or for minor complications, are admitted to the Tredegar County Hospital.



CHILDREN. No provision by the Council. Surgical cases go to the Cottage Hospitals at Rhymney and Abertysswg.

Orthopædic cases, through the County Council, go to their clinics at places and times arranged for them.

A Rheumatic Clinic (post Rheumatic hearts) has been provided by the Monmouthshire County Council.

INCURABLES (Inoperative Malignant Disease). The only provision is the County Hospital at Tredegar. The need for further provision is constantly being felt for these cases.

UNMARRIED MOTHERS. Illegitimate Children and Homeless Children. The Infirmary at Tredegar and the Children's Homes at Tredegar and Rhymney is the only provision for this District.

OTHER. Poor law cases needing hospital treatment are sent to the Infirmary at Tredegar (County).

The Rhymney Redwood Memorial Hospital and the Abertysswg Cottage Hospital owned by the workmen of the district, admit surgical cases, i.e., accidents and surgical diseases of the workmen and their dependents.

Medical and Surgical cases are also sent to the Royal Infirmary, Cardiff, and the Gwent Hospital, Newport.

Convalescent cases amongst colliery workmen go to Talygarn Miners' Welfare Home, also Porthcawl Rest.

A few women go to the Convalescent Home at Southerndown. There is very little provision for convalescent women (one small home for a large area).

There is no provision for convalescence for children.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY. The conditions remain the same as at the end of last year, the supply is ample and of good quality. The Rhymney Urban District Council is a contributory authority to the Rhymney Valley Water Board with representation thereon. Forty-six houses at Princetown and Rhymney Bridge are supplied by the Tredegar Urban District Council.

Source A. Gathering ground at Blaen Rhymney; this empties into (1) Old Reservoir, 9,000,000 gallons; (2) New Reservoir, 46,000,000 gallons; the property of the Rhymney Valley Water Board.

Source B. From the Taff Fechan Reservoir, the property of the Taff Fechan Supply Board. Capacity, 350,000,000 gallons.

Springs (8 outlying farmhouses and 11 isolated cottages). On the whole, these have been fairly successful throughout the year.

### Reports upon Water Samples, Etc.

		Number satisfactory	Number unsatisfactory
1.	(a) Bacteriological examination of raw water ...	1	1 (Doubtful)
	(b) Bacteriological examination of treated water	7	2 (Moderate)
	(c) Chemical Analyses ... ..	4	None.
2.	(a) Plumbo Solvent Action ... ..		None.
	(b) Details of contamination by lead, precautions taken, and number and results of analyses ... ..		None experienced.
3.	(a) Number of houses supplied from public water mains :—		
	(i) Direct to the houses ... ..		2,324
	(ii) By means of stand-pipes ... ..		30
	(b) Approximate population supplied from public water mains :—		
	(i) Direct to the houses ... ..		8,520
	(ii) By means of stand-pipes ... ..		100
4.	Action in respect of any form of contamination ... ..		None

**DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.** With the exception of minor improvement and the clearing of blockages, the sewers have, on the whole, worked satisfactorily throughout the year.

**CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.** With the exception of outlying houses and isolated farmhouses, the whole district is served by the water carriage system. A scheme was prepared during 1939 for the laying of a sewer at Princetown and Rhymney Bridge (50 houses) and for the conversion of the privies and pail closets to water-closets, but owing to the outbreak of War an enquiry arranged by the Ministry had to be abandoned. The matter is again under consideration by the Council, and a new estimate of the cost was asked for during 1946.

**PUBLIC LAVATORIES, ETC.** With the exception of obsolete urinals there is no provision throughout the district, and it is hoped that in the very near future it will be possible to provide at least one centrally situated convenience to serve both sexes.

**COLLECTION OF HOUSE REFUSE, STREET CLEANSING, ETC.,** This service is carried out by direct labour, and under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector. From 1st April, 1946, the District Council have been responsible for the cleansing of Trunk, Class 1 and Class 2 Roads, and also for the cleansing of surface water gullies on these roads.



FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, SHOPS AND OFFICES. Sanitary conveniences have been provided in all cases where necessary. Attention is also given to section 10 (1) (b) (Temperature).

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS. Eleven houses (10 private and one Council) were found to be infested, and the whole premises treated.

The methods adopted are :—

- (1) Cimex Patent Block Disinfestators, and then spraying with insecticide.
- (2) Removal of skirting boards, etc., and using a blow-lamp.

The work of disinfection is carried out by the Local Authority. Insecticides are also given (free) to tenants.

The under-mentioned insecticides and fumigants are used :—

Zaldecide, Pyagra, Cimex, Solution "B", etc.

### SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

(114 Intimation Notices or Letters and 90 Statutory Notices were served)

#### Nuisances Detected or Repairs Required

	Total
(1) Defective and Choked W.C. drains ... ..	12
(2) Provide or Rebuild W.C. or privy accommodation ... ..	6
(3) To open and repair slop drains ... ..	6
(4) To drain, flush, cleanse or repair urinals ... ..	3
(5) To provide or repair cisterns in W.C.s ... ..	4
(6) To pave and repair back-yards ... ..	4
(7) Throwing of house refuse or removal of foul accumulations ...	6
(8) To cleanse cesspools ... ..	0
(9) To cleanse dwelling-houses and bedding ... ..	1
(10) To provide and repair rainwater troughing and downspouts ...	33
(11) To repair drain vent or soil pipes ... ..	2
(12) To limewash pig or chicken cot ... ..	0
(13) To prevent overcrowding ... ..	0
(14) To prevent pollution of streams or rivers ... ..	0
(15) To repair defective house roofs causing dampness ... ..	67
(16) To provide sinks in houses ... ..	0
(17) To provide or repair coal buildings ... ..	5
(18) To cleanse water courses ... ..	0
(19) To repair W.C. walls, roofs, doors and floors ... ..	21
(20) To provide new W.C. pans ... ..	10
(21) To provide new ovens ... ..	9
(22) To repair privies or provide new pails ... ..	0
(23) To provide or repair pantries ... ..	4
(24) To repair fireplaces ... ..	14
(25) To repair or take down dangerous chimney stacks and rebuild ...	13
(26) To replaster walls ... ..	33
(27) To rebuild boundary or retaining walls ... ..	10
(28) To repair house floors ... ..	17
(29) To repair broken ceilings ... ..	34
(30) To provide slop drains ... ..	0
(31) Defective condition of main walls ... ..	44
(32) Defective condition of house doors or windows ... ..	92
(33) Other nuisances ... ..	20

INFESTATION ORDER AND RATS & MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919. During the year two maintenance treatments of the sewers were carried out with good results. A survey of all premises (including refuse tips and river banks) was made during the year, and baiting carried out as found necessary. All treatments were made according to the instructions and new technique laid down for the destruction of rats and mice by the Ministry of Food, which has proved to be most successful.

The work was carried out under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector, and who is helped by an Assistant Rodent Officer.

## HOUSING

Like the majority of other Local Authorities in the country, the major problem facing the Council is "Housing." This problem exists in nearly all old industrial towns, and where low standard dwellings are far in excess of good dwelling-houses. Also, unfortunately, owing to industrial depression and the accompanying financial difficulties, it was not possible between 1920-1921 and Great War No. 2 to proceed with any slum clearance schemes or to build houses to prevent overcrowding. The return of young men and women from military service, etc., together with the previous shortage of houses, has made the position more serious, and the task of Members of the Council in selecting tenants for new houses, as they become available, is not an easy or enviable one. At the present time it appears that many years will pass before the Council's post-war programme of 600 new houses will be accomplished.

Fifty aluminium bungalows were tenanted during September, 1947, and it is hoped that fifty-two steel houses will be ready for occupation during the first half of 1948.

Work is proceeding on the Penydre site for the erection of eighty-four traditional type houses.

*Rents.*—In order that the money left over after paying rent is not insufficient for the purchase of food of good quality and the other essentials to a healthy, contented and happy life, it is important that the rents of new houses are fixed within the earning power of the tenants who will occupy them.

No new houses were erected during 1947 by private enterprise.

During the year a large amount of repair work was again carried out to existing houses, but with the shortage and difficulty of obtaining materials, and the high cost involved, it is often difficult to have Intimative or Statutory Notices complied with.

Four certificates were issued to tenants under the Rent and Mortgage Interest Restriction Acts, 1920-1939.

Prosecutions instituted during the year—1.

<i>Offence</i>	<i>Result</i>
Non-compliance with Court Order re Repairs.	Fined 20/-; 42/- Costs; 5/6 Court Fees; and to pay 1/- per day until Court Order complied with.



## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS

During the year twelve samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination. These were all found to be free from tubercle bacilli, etc.

**NATIONAL MILK TESTING AND ADVISORY SCHEME.** Since September, 1943, samples have also been collected fortnightly from producer and retailer, and results, on the whole, have been satisfactory. During the year 231 samples were submitted for examination.

The two slaughter houses were only used occasionally during the year, in order to kill pigs kept by cottagers, etc. Since the outbreak of Great War No. 2, livestock are killed at Government slaughter houses.

**MEAT CONDEMNED DURING THE YEAR.** 331lb. beef, 40lb. pork, 20lb. sausage, 8lb. liver, 1 pig's head and tongue.

**NUMBER OF ANIMALS KILLED** by farmers, cottagers, etc., during the year : Pigs, 74.

**PUBLIC HEALTH MEAT REGULATIONS, 1924.** These Regulations have been carried out in a satisfactory manner on the whole.

**ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT, ETC.) REGULATIONS, 1947, AND SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938:** There are ten retailers in the area and six of these are retailer producers. Two of them also sell wholesale. All appear anxious to comply with the Regulations, and quite a lot of work has been done to premises and the procuring of equipment, etc.

**SHOPS, STORES.** There has been no cause for complaint as to the protection of the meat from contamination and the sanitary conditions of the premises. All butcher shops have refrigerators.

**FISH-FRYING AND CHIP POTATO SHOPS, ETC.** Attention was given to all the appliances used in connection with this trade respecting cleanliness, etc.

**BAKEHOUSES.** Limewashing and general cleanliness receives attention.

**OTHER FOOD CONDEMNED.** 14lb. Cheese, 128½lb. Butter, 37 tins Meat, 161 tins Milk, 26 tins Fruit, 34 tins Beans, 16 tins Fish, 76 tins Peas, 50lb. Dried Fruit, 5 jars Jam, 1 bottle Pickles, 16 tins Soup, 1 packet Cereals.

# PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

1947—174 Cases (Scarlet Fever, 24 ; Diphtheria, 3 ; Tuberculosis, 15 ; Measles, 120 ; Erysipelas, 1 ; Cerebro Spinal Fever, 2 ; Whooping Cough, 2 ; Acute Primary or Influenzal Pneumonia, 4 ; Ophthalmia Neonatorum, 1 ; Puerperal Pyrexia, 2).

1946—96 Cases (Scarlet Fever, 37 ; Diphtheria, 18 ; Tuberculosis, 19 ; Measles, 1 ; Erysipelas, 0 ; Whooping Cough, 8 ; Acute Pneumonia, 11 ; Ophthalmia Neonatorum, 1 ; Puerperal Pyrexia, 1).

1945—168 Cases (Scarlet Fever, 20 ; Diphtheria, 23 ; Tuberculosis, 9 ; Measles, 108 ; Erysipelas, 1 ; Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, 1 ; Whooping Cough, 6).

1944—67 Cases (Scarlet Fever, 10 ; Diphtheria, 14 ; Whooping Cough, 9 ; Tuberculosis, 23 ; Erysipelas, 5 ; Measles, 3 ; Ophthalmia Neonatorum, 1 ; Pyrexia, 1 ; Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, 1).

## TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH WARD.

Upper Ward	...	...	31 cases.
Middle Ward	..	...	43 cases.
Lower Ward	...	...	91 cases.
Abertysswg Ward	...	...	9 cases.

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)

During the Year 1947.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths.
Small Pox ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil
Scarlet Fever ... ..	24	2	Nil
Diphtheria ... ..	3	3	1
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	2	Nil	Nil
Acute Pneumonia (Primary or Influenzal) ... ..	4	Nil	Nil
Other diseases generally notifi- able (specify disease) ... ..			
Cerebro Spinal Fever ... ..	2	2	Nil
Erysipelas ... ..	1	Nil	Nil
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	1	Nil	Nil
Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil
Whooping Cough ... ..	2	Nil	Nil
Measles ... ..	120	Nil	Nil
Other diseases notifiable locally (specify disease) ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil



# OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases—I			Vision Un- impaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
Notified.	Treated.					
	At Home.	In Hos- pital.				
1	Yes	Nil	Yes	Nil	Nil	Nil

The Sanitary Inspector visits each house and instructs how to carry out isolation there ; in most cases from the number of occupants and the type of house this is difficult or impossible.

Small Pox—No case. Erysipelas—1 case (No case in 1946).

## TUBERCULOSIS.

Deaths from Tuberculosis of the respiratory system, 5 ; death rate per 1,000 living, .57 ; deaths from other forms of Tubercular Diseases, 2 ; death rate per 1,000 living, .23 ; death rate from all forms of Tuberculosis, .81. Last year the death rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was .34 ; from other Tubercular Diseases, .1 ; and from all forms of Tuberculosis, .46.

New Cases and Mortality during 1947.

The following table shows the age and sex distribution of the notified cases and of the deaths :—

Age Periods.	NEW CASES—15				DEATHS—7			
	Respiratory 12		Non- Respiratory 3		Respiratory 5		Non- Respiratory 2	
	4 M.	8 F.	1 M.	2 F.	2 M.	3 F.	1 M.	1 F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
25	2	4	—	1	—	3	1	—
35	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
65	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
and upwards								
Totals	4	8	1	2	2	3	1	1

There were five deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis and two deaths from the non-pulmonary type. The seven cases were notified.

Patients from the district are admitted to the following Institutions :—

- (1) Glan Ely Hospital, near Cardiff.
- (2) North Wales Sanatorium, Denbigh.
- (3) Cefn Mabley Hospital, near Cardiff.
- (4) Mardy Hospital, Merthyr Tydfil.
- (5) Gelligaer Hospital.

## PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925

No action was necessary under these Regulations, which are framed with the view of preventing persons suffering from Tuberculosis occupying themselves in the milk trade.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 172.

Section 172. This Section, which enforces the compulsory removal of a patient suffering from tuberculosis and in an infectious state to hospital when there is no proper accommodation at the house, was not made use of.

Tuberculosis is still relatively prevalent in the district compared to other notifiable diseases. For the allowances scheme, etc., please see Monmouthshire County Council Annual Report.

Diphtheria. The need of immunisation was again advertised, and the response was fairly good. Suitable and convenient arrangements have been made at Rhymney Cottage Hospital for children of school age, and at Mon. County Council Infant Welfare Clinic for children under school age. One death occurred during the year. This was a boy aged 7 years and who had not been immunised. Three cases were notified during the year.

Scabies. There are no facilities for the in-patient treatment of cases detected in your district.

Enteric Fever. No case.

Pneumonia (Acute-Influenza and Acute Primary). Four cases notified and there were no deaths. The heavy rainfall during the winter months, and high altitude, has some influence on the number of these cases.



Encephalitis Lethargica. No case notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. One case.

Malaria and Dysentery. No cases.

Influenza. No deaths.

Disinfection. In every case of infectious disease the house is visited by the Sanitary Inspector immediately after notification, and frequently during the illness, until disinfection is carried out.

There is no steam disinfectors in the district and no facilities for dealing with verminous persons and their belongings. Some years ago this matter was discussed with the Tredegar Urban District Council. It is hoped that it will be possible in the near future for these services to be provided.

In conclusion, we again wish to express our appreciation for the continued and willing support of the Council throughout the year.

We remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

I. L. R. EVANS, M.B.E., B.Sc., B.Ch.,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

G. R. DAVIES, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.,

*Sanitary Inspector, etc.*

*February-March, 1948.*











